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volumes of the *Philosophical Transactions* of the Royal Society from 1780 onwards, and these volumes are now rare and costly. Miss CLERKE's little book will be found both useful and interesting, and, in so far, it helps to fill the gap referred to. Is it too much to hope that a splendid edition of the works of these great Englishmen may some day be given to the world? Such a publication, properly edited, would be welcomed everywhere.

E. S. H.

CONSIDER THE HEAVENS: A POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY. By Mrs. William Steadman Aldis. The Religious Tract Society, London, 1895. 8vo, pp. 224, with thirty-one illustrations.

The scope of this introduction to astronomy is indicated by its title and in the following extract from the preface: "The book has been written for those who are quite ignorant of this great subject, and especially for such as have not much time for any study, in the hope of bringing into lives of scanty leisure a fresh, fascinating, boundless source of interest." Mrs. ALDIS' manner of presenting the subject is original and vivid, the facts and the methods of the science are accurately recounted and described, and the book will, no doubt, quite fulfill its purpose. E. S. H.

CORRECTION.

The last two sentences of Mr. JOHN TEBBUTT's communication on page 219, No. 43, of these *Publications*, were wrongly set up by the printer. They should read thus:

"The above is the greatest discrepancy I have remarked between theory and observation since 1866, when I commenced the systematic observation of Jovian eclipses. An error of $10^m 14^s$ was observed in the *English Nautical Almanac* time for the eclipse-disappearance of May 30, 1880."